

The Lancaster News.

VOL. 8, NO. 81, SEMI-WEEKLY.

LANCASTER, S. C., FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1913.

\$1.50 PER YEAR.

CALIFORNIA FOREST FIRES

THOUSANDS FIGHTING FLAMES.

Three Villages Near San Francisco Threatened—Shops Closed and Business at Standstill.

San Francisco, July 9.—Forest fires are blazing fiercely tonight on three sides of the Mount Tamalpais, a landmark of California and playground and park of all the cities clustered about San Francisco Bay. Three villages are threatened. The mountain was cloaked today by a mantle of white smoke, which streamed across the bay like a wind-blown scarf, but as darkness fell the mountain blazed above the bay and ocean like an enormous beacon, illuminating the sky for miles.

Each morning since the blaze started, it has seemed that danger was passed, but each afternoon the trade wind blustering in from the Pacific has whipped the flames into life and driven them across canyons and trenches laboriously cut through the underbrush, and into fresh timber on the far side of areas burned bare by back fires.

The fires are believed to have resulted from carelessness of campers. Three thousand soldiers, sailors, naval apprentices, forest rangers, militiamen and volunteers are fighting the flames and the women in the threatened territory are working as hard as the men.

BUSINESS TIED UP.

Shops are closed and business is at a standstill throughout the threatened section. Col. George Bell, 16th United States Infantry, assisted by District Chief Dubois, of the forestry service, is directing the fight. Thus far there has been no loss of life and little damage to private property, although the possible damage is enormous and imminent.

Mount Tamalpais lies on the north side of San Francisco Bay. Easy of access by ferry and electric lines, and one of the beauty spots of California, its foothills have become dotted with cities and villages, while on its slopes are hundreds of couples of wealthy Californians.

Every week-end swarms of holiday-seekers thread the trails of the mountain, and tourists from all over the country are familiar with its ascent. In the deep ravines hide groves of giant sequoias, the most beautiful of which has been conserved in a national park, named Muir Woods, for John Muir, the naturalist. The mountain is covered with heavy underbrush of bay laurel, chapparal and scrub oak. For two days the fire charged through this brush, climbing to the highest peak, where it threatened Tamalpais Tavern and West Point Inn hosteleries.

FIRE EATS WAY TO SEA.

Today the fire ate its way to the sea on the west and into the red woods at the head of two canyons on the east and north, leading to the towns of Mill Valley, Corte Madera and Lake San. Fire at the edge of Muir Woods temporarily was under control.

Blythedale Canyon, leading to Mill Valley, is lined with country places. The most exposed of these is the beautiful estate known as "The Garden of Allah," owned by F. L. Lovett White, and valued at \$1,000,000. Tonight there was hope of saving it, but it still is in danger.

Reliance on saving Mill Valley and the other towns lies precariously tonight on a trench varying in width from 65 to 135 feet, which, it is hoped, will stem the fire from further progress down Baltimore and Blythedale canyons. Once the canyons are fairly ablaze, it would take superhuman work to save the habitations at their mouths.

Bulgaria is Ready for Peace on Account of Epidemic of Cholera.

Vienna, Austria, July 10.—The Bulgarian government is reported to have sent a circular to the European powers expressing its readiness to negotiate for peace.

The Bulgarian and Servian commanders-in-chief are stated here to be already negotiating an armistice as the losses of both armies in killed and wounded are so immense and it is feared that the epidemic of cholera which has broken out among the troops may get beyond control.

Postpone Final Action on Senator Smith's Cotton Futures Bill.

Washington, July 10.—The subcommittee yesterday postponed final action until today on the bill of Senator Smith of South Carolina, dealing with cotton futures. The bill will probably receive the unanimous approval of the subcommittee. The postponement was due to the inability of some members of the subcommittee to attend the meeting on account of other committee meetings.

Atlanta Police Department Has a Big Shake-Up.

Atlanta, July 9.—Three policemen were discharged this morning, three suspended for thirty days, and two exonerated on charge of neglect of duty by the Atlanta police board. The policemen were reported as having visited the resort of a negroes. Mayor James G. Woodward opposed the dismissal or suspension of any of the officers, holding the evidence insufficient. The policemen on duty as a member of Chief James L. Beavers' vice squad exposed the alleged rendezvous of officers at the resort.

SMITH TO BE IN SENATE RACE.

Surprised at Blease's Statement that He was After Another Job.

Washington, July 9.—Senator E. D. Smith's attention was called today to the statement which Governor Blease is quoted as having made at Dallas, N. C., to the effect that President Wilson was going to give Senator Smith a good job, and that former Governor Heyward would be the man whom Governor Blease would have to beat for the senate.

Senator Smith said: "I have a job given me by a greater power than President Wilson. That same power recognizes what I have done, and am still doing, and I propose to seek no other job than the one the people have given me."

The junior senator was in the best of humor, and seemed to be amazed at the suggestion that he would not be in the campaign.

AMENDED CURRENCY BILL AGREED UPON

Committee Declines to Allow Republican Members to Take Part in Consideration.

Washington, July 10.—Secretary McAdoo issued a statement last night, announcing that he and Chairman Owen and Glass, of the senate and house banking and currency committees, had agreed on an amendment to the currency bill which would retain the circulation privilege for the United States two per cent bonds during the entire period of 20 years, over which it is proposed to retire the existing \$700,000,000 issue of national bank notes secured by the bonds. It has been declared by critics of the bill that the recent decline below par in the market value of the two per cent bonds was due to the provisions of the bill limiting the bond secured circulation of the banks to the amount outstanding when the bill should become law, thereby depriving the bonds of the circulation privilege and decreasing their investment value.

Examination of several features of the administration currency bill was begun yesterday by the currency and banking committee of the chamber of commerce of the United States, in special session here. It is probable that several days will be consumed in discussion before the committee prepares a report for the board of directors. It was said at the headquarters of the chamber that the committee is not opposed to the bill as it stands, but believes it needs strengthening in several vital particulars. Open sessions of the house banking committee on the administration currency bill were assured yesterday when the committee, 11 to 5, resolved to make meetings public unless closed by four-fifths of the members. Chairman Glass opposed the resolution.

The committee declined, however, to allow the Republican members to take part in the preliminary consideration of the bill. The Democrats at once began work in secret session and will continue until the bill can be presented to a Democratic caucus for a binding vote.

Chairman Owen, of the senate banking committee, has called a meeting of the entire committee for today.

"We will have public hearings," he said.

EGGS 3 YEARS OLD MAY BE SOLD

Expert Declares That Eggs 100 Years Old Are Eaten by the Chinese.

Trenton, N. J., July 10.—The state board of health is considering releasing for sale 400 cans of frozen eggs seized by the federal government here three years ago. Prof. W. G. Sedgwick of Stevens Institute of Technology, appeared as an expert witness yesterday and furnished surprising testimony by declaring that the three-year-old eggs were still perfectly wholesome. As evidence he told of feeding them to members of his family with no ill effects. He pointed to the custom of the Chinese, who preserve eggs for indefinite periods, and recalled that when Li Hung Chang visited America he brought with him eggs "a hundred years old" because there were no eggs in this country old enough to suit him.

Yeggs Now on Way Back to the North.

Atlanta, Ga., July 10.—United States inspectors and detectives who have been following up the numerous postoffice robberies and safe-blowing crimes in small towns of Georgia, declare that this section is suffering from the annual migration northward of the "winter colony" of high class crooks, now on their way back north from a season in Florida. Since last week five robberies of this character have been reported, including those at Benton, Fla., Doraville, Ga., Aiken, S. C., Rincon, Ga., and Kirkwood, the latter a suburb of Atlanta.

It is said that the "yeggs" migrate to Florida, go into camp in the woods, and enjoy themselves fishing and bathing; in the summer they break camp and migrate slowly northward to a cooler latitude. Incidentally they "work" on the smaller postoffices along the route.

WARNS GOVERNOR BLEASE

MILITIA IGNORED REGULATIONS

Garrison Says That Unless Federal Requirements Are Observed Co-Operation Would Cease.

Washington, July 10.—What virtually is an ultimatum in the militia controversy was served on Governor Blease of South Carolina and the militia authorities of that state last night by officials of the war department. The action was taken because of the governor's refusal to instruct the militia to conform with the requirements that entitle state troops to federal aid. As a result the \$70,000 of federal funds available for the South Carolina troops virtually has been withdrawn and the co-operation between the regular military establishment and the citizens soldiery has been severed.

Secretary Garrison, it was declared last night has informed Governor Blease that unless the federal requirements are observed, co-operation would cease. Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, chief of the militia division of the war department, almost simultaneously warned Adjutant General Moore of South Carolina, that the expenditure of any funds on account of the federal government at the coming state encampment would be made at the latter's risk.

The action of the war department followed an interchange of sharp letters in which Governor Blease declared he would be glad to be rid of federal aid or espionage. There are thirty companies in the state militia, twelve of which are said to have ignored the regulations.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS MEET

Nearly Thirteen Thousand Delegates Present at Great World Convention.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 10.—With nearly 13,000 delegates attending from all parts of the Christianized world, the twenty-sixth International Christian Endeavor Convention opened in Los Angeles last night.

The multitude attending the gathering was seated in the gigantic canvas auditorium, a mid-semi-tropic scene—a replica of Southern California—out of doors, carried bodily inside. Palm tree vistas served for aisles, vines concealed the supporting pillars.

Francis E. Clark of Washington, D. C., the president of the organization, and because of his initials known as "Father Endeavor," presided. A chorus of 900 voices joined in an opening service of praise.

Greetings were presented to the convention from President Wilson, Secretary of State Bryan, Dr. L. Kovatz, acting vice president of the Hungarian Christian Endeavor Union, and Akako Akana, president of the Endeavorers of Hawaii.

President Wilson's message read: "It would be a great pleasure to me if I could attend the convention. Will you not convey to those assembled my warmest greetings and most sincere wishes for the happy success of their work?"

Secretary Bryan's letter said, in part: "As you know, I feel deeply interested in the Christian Endeavor movement and appreciate its extended growth and great usefulness. It is one of our largest instrumentalities for Christian service, and I feel sure its future labors will surpass its present activities."

To his greetings Dr. Kovatz added: "If possible, remember Hungary in your prayers."

Mr. Akana, on behalf of the Hawaiian Endeavorers, sent "Aloha Nui Loa," a message of love phrased in the language of the Kanakas. Dr. Francis E. Clark, founder of the society, was unanimously re-elected president. "We expect to keep Dr. Clark at the head of the Endeavorers as long as he lives," said Secretary William Shaw, of Boston. Shaw and the other officers were re-elected.

McCombs Operated on For Appendicitis.

New York, July 9.—William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic national committee, who is regarded as the probable new ambassador to France, was operated upon yesterday for appendicitis, is at a private hospital in Paris, according to advices received here. The operation is reported to have been wholly successful and no complications are expected.

Mr. McCombs went to Paris lately knowing that he was suffering from appendicitis, but hopeful that a rest abroad would eliminate the necessity for an operation.

Battle of Lake Erie in Living Fire Works.

Erie, Pa., July 9.—This was Governor's Day at the Erie centennial celebration of Perry's victory at Put-in-Bay. Governor Tener of Pennsylvania inspected the encampment of the second brigade, N. G. P., as it paraded through the gaily decorated streets. The governor and Senators Penrose and Oliver addressed the immense crowd assembled in Perry square. For the crowd of visitors a pyrotechnic display has been arranged for this evening with the battle of Lake Erie in living fire as the principal feature.

RAPS RAILWAY OPERATIONS

IS AN EXCLUSIVE MONOPOLY.

Financial Affairs of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Severely Criticized.

Washington, July 10.—Financial operations of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, its ownership of trolley lines and control of allied New England railways, are condemned in unmeasured terms by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the report of its investigation made public here yesterday. The commission's conclusions are:

That the "outside" financial management has been "wasteful in the extreme," and that had the New Haven confined itself to actual railroad activities under the same conditions that prevailed in other respects "it could have paid a dividend of eight per cent for the fiscal year 1912 and carried to surplus account \$1,794,000, instead of showing a deficit of \$930,000."

That the New Haven's agreement with the Boston & Albany is "violative of the spirit of the statute against the restraint of competition and should be cancelled." "In our opinion," says the commission, "this line should be kept entirely free from New Haven control."

GET RID OF TROLLEY LINES.

That the New Haven should divest itself of its trolley lines, not because the present ownership is in violation of law but because such ownership might be used to prevent the building of competing lines in the future.

That the Boston & Maine's merger with the New Haven, if permitted to stand will result in "an almost exclusive monopoly of transportation facilities by railroads in the greatest part of New England."

That passenger train service, without considering safety of operation, on the New Haven, is distinctly better than any other line entering New York, and that of the Boston & Maine equally as good. Both roads, however, are criticised adversely for lack of steel cars.

That the freight service of the Boston & Maine, "is much less reliable than that of either the Pennsylvania or the Baltimore & Ohio, while that of the New Haven is slightly inferior to the Pennsylvania, but about on a par with the Baltimore & Ohio."

That passenger fares in New England have been more favorable to the local traveling public than in any other portion of the United States.

SPIRIT OF LAW.

That "any betterment of railroad conditions in New England must begin with the assurance that the New Haven management will act not only prudently, but, above all, within the letter and the spirit of the law."

No order was made by the commission, but in its opinion, the following propositions which have national application to all railroads, lie at the foundation of adequate railroad regulation.

"Every interstate railroad should be prohibited from expending money or incurring liabilities or acquiring property not in the operation of its railroad or in the legitimate improvement, extension or development of that railroad."

"No interstate railroad should be permitted to lease or purchase any other railroad, nor to acquire the stocks or securities of any other railroads, nor to guarantee the same, directly or indirectly, without the approval of the federal government."

"No stocks or bonds should be issued by an interstate railroad except for the purpose sanctioned in the two preceding paragraphs, and none should be issued without the approval of the federal government."

Commissioners Clements and Marble submitted a concurring opinion in which they "agree heartily with the report," but make their position clear as to some of the issues mentioned.

UP TO CONGRESS.

Concerning the merger of the New Haven and the Boston & Maine, they assert that "this is a phase of the subject that should be left to the Congress, just as the issues under the anti-trust law have been left to the courts. If it were properly to be considered here, however, we would give weight to the suggestion that the merger has so overloaded the executive heads of the entire aggregate as to impair not only correct and economical financial administration, but also efficiency and safety of operation. The Boston & Maine and the New Haven are shown to be separate organizations."

They are not one system but two systems under one management. Therefore closer superintendence, with corresponding gains in efficiency and safety, might be expected from a dissolution of the merger.

"No competition between carriers is unimportant. Moreover, any suppression of competition involves larger issues, which must be discussed by those who are charged with the duty of legislation."

The proposed continuation of the inquiry into the matter of increases in rates ought not to be held in advance of the posting of such rates for the information of the shippers who must pay them. The report strongly suggests that increased net income for the Boston & Maine should be secured by a reform in expenditures rather than by an increase of rates.

RESULT FROM INQUIRY.

The inquiry resulting in yesterday's report was begun about a year ago by the commission upon its own initiative, in consequence of numerous and persistent complaints of the railroad rates, regulations and service in New England. The carriers particularly investigated were the New York, New Haven & Hartford; the Boston & Maine; and the Maine Central. Months were devoted to examination of books and accounts and 37 days were devoted to public hearings, in the course of which more than 6,000 pages of testimony were taken.

The report is divided under four general heads, "Service," "Rates," "Finances," and "The Remedy." Commissioner Prouty, who has devoted much of his time during the last year to the inquiry discusses exhaustively each phase. The report aggregates nearly 30,000 words, or approximately 25 columns in the average newspaper.

A HOUSE LOBBY PROBE AUTHORIZED

Representative Garrett, of Tennessee, Heads a Committee of Seven.

Washington, July 10.—A lobby investigation of extraordinary scope was authorized by the house yesterday to supplement the senate probe already under way. With the adoption of the Henry investigation resolution a special committee of seven members was appointed by Speaker Clark, with Representative Garrett of Tennessee as chairman. The committee met today to make plans for the institution of the probe.

While the house investigation was prompted largely by the allegations of M. M. Mulhall regarding the legislative activities of the National Association of Manufacturers, the resolution as finally adopted so enlarged the scope of the inquiry that all efforts to control members of the house or to influence legislation by any person or organization will be subject to the inquisitorial power of the committee.

The speaker appointed with Chairman Garrett, Representatives Cline, of Indiana; Russell, of Missouri; Roddenberry, of Georgia, Democrats; Willis, of Ohio, and Stafford, of Wisconsin, Republicans, and Representative Nolan, of California, Progressives. Representatives Cline, Willis and Stafford are out of town, but probably will return soon. Chairman Garrett expects to begin hearings on Monday.

The special senate committee yesterday continued its inquiry into the activities of lobbyists concerned with the sugar and wool schedules of the tariff bill. The committee has not begun its probe of the Mulhall charges, although all of the correspondence and documentary proof has been classified and ready for use.

WAITS EXAMINER'S REPORT.

McAdoo Not Yet Ready to Set McReynolds on Pittsburgh Bank.

Washington, July 9.—Secretary McAdoo to-night decided to await the report of the national bank examiner, Samuel Hann, who has been investigating the failed First-Second National Bank, of Pittsburgh, before calling upon Attorney General McReynolds to take up the question of whether the National Bank Act was violated in any of the operation of the institution. Immediate reference of the situation to the department of justice was considered by the treasury department early in the day, but this plan was changed to conform to the usual procedure.

Examiner Hann expected to leave Pittsburgh Saturday night for Baltimore, his regular station to prepare a report to Thomas P. Kane, acting comptroller of the currency, on the results of the inspection of the books of the bank made by himself and Examiner Sherrill Smith. A copy of this report will be furnished according to present plans, to Attorney General McReynolds and United States Attorney Jordan of Pittsburgh. Chairman McKnight of the Pittsburgh Clearing House Association, advised Mr. Kane, over the long distance telephone, late today that the banking conditions in Pittsburgh were clearing up satisfactorily. He said the run on the Pittsburgh bank for saving had practically subsided and that some of the money withdrawn was coming back.

National Bank Examiner Williams, in charge of the First National Bank, of McKeesport, Pa., with the Pittsburgh bank, reported that arrangements were being made to resume business within a week.

ATLANTA MAN A SUICIDE.

Dr. George S. Tigner Cuts His Throat from Ear to Ear.

Atlanta, July 9.—Dr. George S. Tigner, a prominent dentist of this place, committed suicide early today by cutting his throat with a razor, the tragedy occurred in a local hotel, where he had apartments. Early this morning his wife was aroused by Dr. Tigner arising and going into the bath room. She awoke again, and becoming alarmed, sought her husband. The bath room door was locked, but she was able, by peering beneath it, to see her husband's body lying on the floor. Assistance was summoned and the door forced open. It was then found that Dr. Tigner had been dead some time. Continued ill health is thought to have been the cause of his act.

BULGARIA WANTS PEACE

MAKES APPEAL TO POWERS.

Plan to Drive a Wedge Between the Greek and Servian Armies Fails.

London, July 10.—The end of a fortnight's desperate fighting in the Balkans finds Bulgaria forced to appeal to the powers to arrange peace. The Bulgarian plan to drive a wedge between the Greek and Servian armies in the neighborhood of Guevgeli has completely failed. The last reports of the fighting received from Athens tonight show that the Servians and Greeks at this point are combining their forces while the Roumanian army is beginning an invasion of Bulgaria. The latter fact doubtless was the deciding factor in the Bulgarian appeal to the powers.

How far Bulgaria's defeat is due to dissensions in high military quarters, which resulted in the resignation of General Savoff and how far the fact that the Bulgarian troops, which bore the brunt of the hard fighting in the last campaign, were more exhausted than the Greek and Servian forces, will probably never be known.

STAND OF FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

Nothing can be predicted at the moment as to how events will shape themselves, the Roumanian invasion of Bulgaria having brought an entirely new factor into the problem. Russia and France are devoting their efforts to persuading the allies to adopt a moderate attitude in order to facilitate a peaceful settlement. The Servian Premier is quoted in The Vienna Freie Presse as declaring that the war has completely set aside all treaties of alliance and that peace must now be negotiated on an entirely new basis.

REPLIES TO JAPANESE NOTES.

Bryan May Deliver Papers Within Next Few Days.

Washington, July 9.—Secretary Bryan has practically completed the preparation of the State department's reply to the second and third Japanese notes of protest against the California alien law. It is expected the reply will be delivered to the Japanese ambassador within two or three days.

HEIRESS COMMITS SUICIDE.

Jacksonville Girl Had Been Melancholic For Weeks.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 10.—Miss Inez Sebring, the 17-year-old daughter of W. R. Sebring a wealthy realty operator, and grand-daughter of W. H. Sebring, former mayor of Jacksonville and a Confederate general is in a local hospital today with a bullet wound in her head the result of an attempt to kill herself yesterday evening, at her home here. Miss Sebring has been brooding over the death of her mother several months ago and had become melancholic. Her parents had her at Atlantic Beach for two weeks past in hopes that the gay season there would distract her. She came home yesterday afternoon and between 5 and 6 o'clock after talking for some time to a girl friend, retired to her room and fired a bullet into her head.

SUFFRAGETTES IN ATLANTA.

Georgia State Convention Meets in Hall of House.

Atlanta, Ga., July 9.—Suffragettes of Georgia to-night opened their annual State Convention here in the hall of the Georgia House of Representatives after having waged a four day campaign to obtain the use of either the quarters of the House or the State Senate.

The House late to-day voted to allow the women the use of its chamber after it had previously refused to consider a resolution granting that privilege. Supporters of equal suffrage also won a victory in the Senate today when it voted to refer the question of the use of its chamber to the committee on halls and rooms.

KILLED WIFE ACCIDENTALLY.

Oklahoma Man Shoots at Man and Misses Mark.

Anadarko, Okla., July 10.—During the progress of a dispute near Carnegie, Okla., yesterday in relation to his title to a six-foot row of beans, D. A. Dodginton shot at S. Jones, his neighbor. The bullet went wild and struck and killed Mrs. Dodginton, 30 feet away. Unaware of the result of his first shot, Dodginton emptied his pistol at Jones, this time seriously wounding Benjamin Robinson, a bystander. Dodginton fled when a posse of farmers gathered and surrendered to the sheriff at Anadarko, where he was placed in jail.

Cotton Men Plan Better Protection.

Dallas, Tex., July 10.—A three days' convention attended by many Southwestern cotton men began here today to consider marketing and how to prevent rushing the staple into buyers' hands at prices disadvantageous to growers. Among today's speakers was W. T. Anderson of The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.